

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1914.

NO. 51

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

J. Rodgers of Colma was a visitor here on Monday.

John Guerra, formerly of this city, spent Monday here.

Supervisor Casey spent part of last Tuesday in this city.

Steven Parr, formerly of this city, was a visitor here on Monday.

Mrs. C. Conrad, who has been ill for a short time, is recovering rapidly.

Manuel Bernardo has accepted a position in the Metropolitan Toggery.

Mrs. Henry Haaker entertained the Embroidery Club last Thursday evening.

A new advertising curtain has been placed in the Royal Theater on Linden avenue.

A fine big baby boy arrived at the home of A. Giorgi last Thursday morning.

The Sewing Club met last Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. Sorensen.

Andrew Swanson of Petaluma spent Sunday and Monday in South San Francisco.

Miss Josie Kreiss leaves to-day for Woodside to spend the holidays with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lodge will go to housekeeping in the Stahl residence next Monday.

The local schools closed on Friday for the holidays. There will be two weeks' vacation.

George Cooney of San Francisco visited this city on Friday, looking after his property.

Frank Cherry, our local tonsorial artist, made a flying trip to San Francisco on Friday on business.

On Monday, December 14, 1914, in this city, a baby boy was born to the wife of Dr. T. A. Cheal of Morgan Hill.

Miss Grace Hobler will leave to-day for her home in Hanford, where she will remain during the holidays.

E. W. Langenbach came up from his ranch at Los Altos last Wednesday for a few days' visit with his family.

Alex McClellan, formerly of the Western Meat Company, now residing in San Francisco, was here on Tuesday.

Dr. Kathryn E. Keith of San Francisco spent last Wednesday visiting her nephew, Dr. Ivan W. Keith, and wife.

A number of representative men of the W. P. Fuller Company were here on Monday taking stock at the W. P. Fuller factories.

The rolling mill department at the Pacific Coast Steel Company's plant in this city is temporarily closed for necessary repairs.

Frank Fischer, who was injured at the steel works a short time ago, was in to see the insurance company in San Francisco on Friday.

James McWilliam, an old resident of this city, who now lives in San Francisco, has recovered from an attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Ed Graham of Sacramento was in

South San Francisco on Tuesday. Mr. Graham was formerly the timekeeper at the Western Meat Company's plant.

Manuel Monize has opened a new barber shop in the Metropolitan Hotel building, where he will serve patrons in a first-class manner.

Patrick "Boss" McGovern, who resides in Half Moon Bay, has been here the past week with his wife visiting his sons and daughters. "Boss" returned home on Wednesday.

Charles Duer of Morgan Hill spent the first part of this week visiting his many friends here. For several years Mr. Duer was a resident of this city and was associated in business with H. Gaerdes and J. Debenedetti.

The excavating for the Carnegie library building was started last Tuesday morning. The location is in the western end of the civic center on Grand avenue. The work is being done by David Dillon of San Francisco.

Next Monday evening bids for the construction of the storm sewer in district No. 1, that is, in the north-eastern part of town, will be opened. The bids for the storm sewers in districts Nos. 2 and 3 will be opened on the 23d.

Last Monday W. B. Robbins passed away after a long and serious illness at the South San Francisco Hospital. Mr. Robbins was a well-known barber in this city. The funeral was held at Cypress Lawn on Wednesday morning. Mr. Robbins leaves a widow and one daughter.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, will give a grand ball in Metropolitan Hall, New Year's eve. The music will be furnished by Du-four's orchestra. There will be dancing all night. Arrangements have been made for all-night car service. Admission, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies free.

A dinner party was given to several friends by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lodge last Saturday evening at a local restaurant. Those present besides the host and hostess were: Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Richards of San Francisco, James Shaw, Cliff Lodge, William Stinchcombe.

Last evening a Christmas party was given to the High School students, consisting of a theater party at the Royal Theater, after which the young people returned to the schoolhouse, where dancing and games were enjoyed. Refreshments were served, and the party broke up with happy interchanging of holiday wishes. The entertainment was arranged and given by Miss Clifford, Miss Wilkinson and Mr. Britton.

The employees of the W. P. Fuller factories have planned a "house warming" to-morrow afternoon to celebrate the completion of the new building of the mixed paint and color works. Good music has been engaged and the big building will be made merry by dancing and jollity, before the extensive amount of machinery is installed and the edifice used for more serious purposes. Aside from that, there will be hose cart races and contests. All participants are looking forward to a very happy time.

Louis F. Swift of Chicago spent part of last Tuesday in this city looking over his interests here. Accompanied by Fred Washburn of San Francisco, W. J. Martin, W. H. Coffinberry and E. E. Cunningham, Mr. Swift was taken to see the factories and to all the points of interest in South San Francisco. He was greatly impressed and pleased with the vast improvements already completed and deeply interested in those now under way. Mr. Swift left San Francisco on Thursday for the southern part of the state.

Died—In San Francisco, December 15, 1914, Joseph C., husband of the late Angelina Massot, father of Mrs. M. Guerra and grandfather of Anglo

CAR LOSES TROLLEY WIRE. GAS SERVICE ON WHOLE PENINSULA DISRUPTED

A street car trolley lost its wire at Kentucky and Annie streets in San Francisco shortly after 9 o'clock Thursday evening, and in bouncing around broke the wire. The gas main was short-circuited and there followed a terrific explosion which tore up yards of earth. Flames shot 150 feet in the air.

The gas company had the pipe repaired by midnight, but further repairs were found necessary Friday morning, and as a respite the whole Peninsula was without gas for several hours. The company employed thirty men in San Mateo, Burlingame and this city to notify its customers and did everything in its power to restore the usual service.

RAINFALL IN THIS CITY.

The rainfall in this city, taken from data kept by G. W. Holston, local Southern Pacific agent, for this season to date is as follows:

Date.	Inches.
October 31, total for month.....	44
November 30, total for month....	50
December 1.....	53
December 3.....	42
December 4.....	52
December 7.....	34
December 10.....	78
December 11.....	55
December 17.....	93
December 18.....	140

Total for season, to date.....6.41
Total to December 19, 1913....6.47

PREPARING TO ANNEX THIS COUNTY TO SAN FRANCISCO

Tentative consideration is being given by the directors of the chamber of commerce, San Mateo, to launching a movement to annex San Mateo county territory to that city.

The directors will meet next week, by which time the various aspects of constitutional amendment No. 19 passed at the last election will have been thoroughly digested and a plan of procedure determined upon.

Supervisor Hayden is preparing to introduce a resolution in the board of supervisors providing for the annexation of a portion of San Mateo county.

ASSEMBLYMAN BROWN IN LINE FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Standpat republicans elected to the assembly are planning to make a fight for the speakership, according to rumor in political circles. They are under the impression that if they united with the democrats they could elect a speaker over C. C. Young, the progressive candidate. Milton Schmidt, re-elected from the thirty-first district, San Francisco, is one of the candidates mentioned. Republican leaders in Southern California are said to be supporting Henry Ward Brown of this county, the veteran of the house.—Redwood City Democrat.

A splendid assortment of combination sets of suspenders, ties, socks and handkerchiefs, in boxes, suitable for Xmas gifts, at Schneider's. Advt.

Mrs. J. D. Maule will receive orders for clothes cleaning and dyeing at her residence at 557 Grand avenue. First-class work guaranteed. Advt.

For Sale—Good old papers, 15 cents per hundred. Apply this office. Advt.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

MAN FATALLY SHOT IN THIS CITY SUNDAY NIGHT

Felice Lombardi fatally shot Antonio Protasoni last Sunday night about 11:30 o'clock. The men had had some trouble with each other previously.

The affray took place on Linden avenue, near Lux, and a crowd soon gathered.

Officer Acheson, who was patrolling the streets, heard the shot and chased after Lombardi, who was running and trying to escape.

The officer fired two or three shots at the fleeing man and ordered him to stop, but he did not do so until he had stumbled into some barbed wire fencing near the Melendy bungalows on Miller avenue.

Officer Acheson and Constable Wallace arrested Lombardi and later took him to the county jail at Redwood City.

Protasoni was taken to the South San Francisco Hospital immediately after the shooting, where upon examination it was found that the bullet fired by Lombardi from an old-style 38 revolver had passed through the body just below the heart and was easily removed from the skin on the back. The bullet in its course had made a ragged wound, having struck a rib in passing.

Protasoni died from the injury shortly before 10 o'clock Monday evening. Lombardi had been identified by him as the man who shot him several hours previous to his death. Protasoni leaves a widow and three children in Italy to mourn his death.

Coroner H. G. Plymire held an inquest Wednesday evening in the city hall to investigate the matter.

District Attorney Swart was also present and asked witnesses several questions bearing upon the case.

The jury brought in a verdict that Protasoni received a gunshot wound in the abdomen inflicted by Felice Lombardi with intent to kill.

CARD OF THANKS.

To our many friends and the Eagles I wish to express our heartfelt thanks for their kindness in our last hours of bereavement. Mrs. W. B. Robbins, Irma Robbins.

Dressmaking and plain sewing done at 120 Baden avenue, opposite lumber yard. Mrs. M. Robbins. Advt.

For Sale—Crib and mattress, in good condition, cheap. Apply 349 Commercial avenue. Advt.

CONVICTED ON CHARGE OF RUNNING A "BLIND PIG"

Madeline P. Welch, convicted on a "blind pig" charge, was taken to Redwood City last Monday night to serve a thirty-day sentence in the county jail. She will be kept a prisoner in the home of Sheriff and Mrs. J. H. Mansfield.

There is no matron in the jail in Redwood City and the law prohibits the imprisonment of any woman in a jail without a matron. Consequently, when a woman is sent to the county jail of San Mateo county, she is kept in forced confinement at the sheriff's home.

Mrs. Welch pleaded guilty on Friday of last week to a charge of selling liquor without a license at the Bolcoff roadhouse on the state highway, near Millbrae.

At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon Justice of the Peace P. E. Lamb of Burlingame sentenced Mrs. Welch to pay a fine of \$100 or spend thirty days in the county jail.

APPELLATE COURT HAS SETTLED AUTO LIMITS

A decision of the court of appeals in San Francisco, affirming the opinion of Attorney General Webb on the supremacy of the state automobile act which became effective this year, has established beyond any further contest the following things:

Hereafter automobiles need only obey the speed limits established by the state.

Municipalities have no power to set lower speed limits and collect fines for violations.

On an open highway the limit is 30 miles an hour, in a "built-up" district, 20 miles; in a business district, 15 miles, and where the driver's view is obstructed or there are curves, corners or crossings, 10 miles.

The state law must be enforced by local officers and the fines used for the roads.

Automobilists have been fighting for a uniform law for some time, and there is general rejoicing among them at the decision.

COUNTY OFFICIALS APPEAR BEFORE THE SALARY COMMITTEE

The salary committee of the grand jury met in Burlingame last Tuesday evening.

Tax Collector Ambrose McSweeney presented an additional statement in support of his claim for additional clerical help. Clarence D. Hayward, county assessor, appeared on behalf of his office, and Dr. H. G. Plymire, county coroner, presented a request for a recommendation of some claims from his office which are being held up by the county.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY

South San Francisco

This Bank will accept Books as Christmas Gifts to the new Carnegie Library and store them until same is completed.

Bank of South San Francisco

COMMERCIAL

SAVINGS

(Continued on page 8.)

ELECTRICITY HAS BECOME MAN'S SERVANT



IT GIVES
LIGHT-HEAT-POWER
AT HIS BIDDING

When your house is wired for electric light you are in a position to enjoy all the advantages of electricity which include electric LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER.

If the light in your home is not all that is desired, use the MAZDA LAMP, and we are sure you will be satisfied.

"PACIFIC SERVICE" will be glad to talk it over with you and give you expert advice.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

REDWOOD DISTRICT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

HAIL OF SHELLS ON ENGLISH COAST

143 Killed and 537 Wounded
as Result of Raid

The casualty list as a result of the German naval raid on the east coast of England early Wednesday morning, in which four towns were shelled, was reported at 143 lives lost and 537 of the inhabitants severely wounded.

Simultaneously with the receipt of the report of casualties from West Hartlepool, where the official list in Hartlepool and West Hartlepool has reached the figure of 82 killed and 320 wounded, there came the first definite news that the German ships had been engaged by the British coast patrol ships while carrying on the bombardment.

The Admiralty announced through the official press bureau that the light cruiser Patrol and the torpedo destroyer Doon were among the British warships that attacked the German raiders.

Unofficial reports are that the German ships did not escape without suffering severe damage. Several of them are reported to have been struck, though not vitally.

Three ships have already been sunk by the mines strewn by the fleeing Germans in their wake, and the British admiralty closed to traffic the waters between Flamborough Head and Newcastle.

The steamships sent to the bottom by the German mines are: The Elterwater, which ran on a mine off Flamborough Head, with six of her crew; the Norwegian steamer Vaaren, from which four survivors have been rescued; freight steamship Princess Olga, sunk six miles off Hartlepool. Her crew was rescued.

The naval raid has had the effect of stimulating recruiting in the British Isles. The increased number of men joining the colors now is attributed almost solely to this cause.

The raid still is being widely discussed. Other results from it are preparations at coast points for the protection of the civilian population in case of further German attacks and the organization in London of a national guard for local defense.

A number of victims at Hartlepool were women and children. Fifteen schoolboys were killed by a single shell, only one boy in a group escaping. Ten persons were killed by the collapse of a building in which they had taken shelter.

On his arrival at Rome, Prince von Buelow, the former Imperial German Chancellor and now ambassador to Italy, was informed of the bombardment of the English coast by German ships, but showed no surprise. He said this achievement had been arranged for prior to his departure from Berlin, and added:

"This is simply the prelude to what the German fleet is soon to undertake, which may astonish the world."

CONDENSED WAR NEWS

BERNE (Switzerland)—Germany is now calling out her landsturm men, born in 1875 and earlier. Four days ago the 1915 class of reserves were called out.

LONDON—A report issued by the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium shows that cargoes valued at more than \$10,000,000 have been delivered in Belgium or arranged for.

ROME—Great mass-meetings were held at various places throughout Italy to call the attention of the Government to the grave situation created by the lack of employment and by the steady rise in the price of foodstuffs.

LONDON—Bulgaria, according to a Paris report, has expressed to the powers of the triple entente her desire to remain neutral. This means that Roumania, if she so wished, would be able to join the allies without fear of being attacked by Bulgaria.

PARIS—A simple official notice that is of great value as a historical document has been posted at the chief postoffices throughout France. It notifies the public that henceforward letters to points in twenty-one communes of Alsace will require only a two-cent stamp. This means that after forty-four years under German rule, these districts form a part of the soil of France in an actual administrative sense.

AMSTERDAM—A Berlin dispatch says that Brussels and suburbs have decided to pay the war lien of 45,000,000 marks (\$11,250,000) imposed by Germany by means of special taxes payable up to June 15, 1915. For the payment of the remaining 25,000,000

FOR COLD WEATHER.

Hood and Helmet Worn by
Germans on Russian Border.



marks (\$6,250,000) of the first war contribution, arrangements have been reached with a group of Belgian banks whereby this obligation will be met in ten installments.

ROTTERDAM—Refugees arriving at Flushing from Ostend and Bruges say that since December 2 the people of Ostend, unable to get bread, have been living on potatoes. At Antwerp the schoolrooms and unoccupied houses are being prepared for the reception of several thousand landsturm and landwehr troops, who are expected to be stationed there before being sent to the front to make up losses in the fighting columns.

LONDON—The heavy casualties among the British land and sea forces have caused a deadlock in the life insurance business. Many of the companies now are refusing to insure the lives of combatants. The original arrangement was an additional charge of 7 guineas on such policies. This rose to 10 or 12 guineas and war risks now threaten to become uninsurable. The rates were based on the experience of the South African war, but the present war has been far more costly in life.

ROME—Senator Morandi presented in the Senate a resolution in which he says that peace probably would be even more disastrous than the present awful conflict if it obliged Europe to provide new and excessive armament, as this would mean ruin to the economic forces and thus would be a grave danger to social order and civil progress. The Senator says that armaments lead to the cataclysm which they are intended to avert. His resolution urges the government to use all its influence to avoid future armaments.

LONDON—A dispatch to the "Times" from Boulogne says that one of the greatest obstacles to the advance of the allied forces in Belgium and Northern France is the extremely bad condition of the roads. The efforts of an army of French soldiers, working in the mud up to their knees to repair them during the past week, having proved futile, it has been decided to remake the roads. Orders have been sent to England for spades, picks and wheelbarrows. The surface of the roads will be formed of timbers, similar to railroad ties.

PARIS—A French soldier just back from the neighborhood of Ypres told the story of a practical joke they played upon the Germans who were entrenched only thirty yards away. One bright spirit among the Frenchmen was lecturing the enemy. "Hohla bosches," he cried, "your Kaiser is very brave, isn't he? He wears an iron cross but doesn't come into the trenches. To-morrow Poincaré, our President, will visit us—he doesn't wear an iron cross, but he isn't afraid." On the following day the Germans saw a top hat bobbing up and bowing along the French trenches and heard loud cries of "Vive le President!" Time after time they riddled the top hat with bullets, but it still went bobbing along until the French took it off the spadehandle and threw it into the air with a howl of derision.

It is announced that William Marconi is among those who will be appointed Senators by King Victor Emanuel of Italy on New Year's day.

Don't forget that parcel post service is resumed all over Europe except in Northern France.

RUSSIAN ARMIES REPORTED IN FLIGHT

German and Russian Reports
Contradictory

BERLIN—It is officially announced that the Russian armies in Poland are in full retreat, pursued by the German and Austro-Hungarian armies along the whole front.

LONDON—Berlin is celebrating the news from Poland of what is termed "one of the greatest victories in history." Berlin army headquarters announce that the Russians have been clearly beaten, and that the Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen has been broken. A general retreat of the Russians in Poland, with the Germans in pursuit, is claimed.

In contradiction to this, the latest official bulletins issued at Petrograd declare that the Russian cavalry and vanguard troops "are chasing energetically the beaten Germans" in the direction of Mlawa.

Both sides claim the capture of prisoners, the Germans a very large number of them.

Direct from Warsaw comes word that a great battle is in progress thirty miles to the westward; that the German wedge has established itself in a strategic position and that desperate fighting is in progress, with reinforcements pouring into both Germans and Russians.

BERLIN—The "Lokal Anzeiger," commenting on the news of a German victory in Poland, says:

"Never since this old earth has had a history has such a gigantic battle been fought. Seldom in centuries has there been an event of such decisive importance. The battle of Poland will be classed in history among the victories of the first rank."

"We have to thank Von Hindenburg and the desperate courage of his troops, who fought under the glorious banners of Germany and Austria."

The "Tageblatt," after eulogizing the bravery and tenacity of the troops, particularly the West Prussians and Hessians, adds:

"This victory, with the defeat of the Russians, is particularly significant, because the Russians threw all their force into the scale in order to win a victory. From the most distant portions of the empire, Siberia and the Caucasus, the last reinforcements were brought up."

"Politically the victory will have widespread importance, especially within the Balkan States. If one or the other of these states counted on the assistance of Russia, it will not realize its vain hope."

"With this victory on the west Polish theatre, the campaign in the eastern theatre of war is for the greater part decided."

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

Sealer of Weights and Measures Larry Dolan, of San Francisco, is investigating retail coal dealers, who were reaping a harvest by cheating in the sale of coal. Six dealers were arrested who were short-weighting their customers and taken to the city prison.

The trustees of the German Lutheran Church of Sacramento, as a result of the murder of Margaret Milling, have passed a resolution rejecting applications for a male janitor and established a precedent in Sacramento by turning over the care of the church to a woman, Mrs. Antonia Rosbach, who will be known as the matron and janitor of the church.

To perfect a system for marketing Colorado apples and other fruits, a committee composed of leading fruit-growers and business men from that State, has arrived in San Francisco, accompanied by Clarence Moomaw of the United States Department of Agriculture. The committee announced its intention to advocate a mammoth exhibit of Colorado fruits at the World's Fair.

Emperor grapes, preserved in kiln-dried redwood sawdust for the Christmas market, will return growers about \$400,000, according to an estimate given out by Edgar M. Sheehan, secretary of the California State Board of Viticultural Commissioners. The new industry, formerly monopolized by Algeria grapes from Spain, has proved a most profitable one this year, the first time it has been attempted on a large scale.

Mount Lassen went on another tear Sunday, the sixty-third eruption breaking at 4 o'clock and lasting till night. The cloud of smoke was intensely black and it drifted many miles southward. The shower of ashes was ex-

WOUNDED BELGIANS.

One Shot in Arm Carried
Comrade Wounded in Leg.



Photo by American Press Association.

tremely heavy. The peak appears to have been split wide open, and far down the western slope. This is probably due to the new crater making a wide vent in the western rim of the prehistoric mountain.

The 18,000 acres of Stanford University property in Butte County will be converted into rice culture if an experiment just instituted by the university trustees proves successful. An agreement has been reached between Vanderlynn Stow, business manager, and a trio of farmers to raise rice on a co-operative plan on the 750 acres of the Durham ranch of the northern county. The university agrees to furnish the water and the farmers furnish the seed and care for the crops. Another rice growing experiment will probably be made on the large Vina ranch in Tehama County, where Stanford University owns 59,000 acres of land stretched along the Sacramento River. A portion of this ranch was formerly one of California's largest wine grape vineyards.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco and Seattle have joined issue in demanding a Congressional investigation of the imposition of Canal tolls on deckloads of lumber, in addition to the regular tolls on vessels passing through the Panama Canal. President Wilson, by proclamation, imposed a charge of \$1.20 a ton on deckloads of lumber, in addition to the regular toll on the net registered tonnage of vessels. Both chambers take the position that this is contrary to law. Five months have elapsed since the lumber shippers first protested against this charge. "It has contributed to the shutting down of many mills and consequent suffering to the men who are thereby deprived of their occupation; and the loss of large sums to the lumber and shipping interests," they say.

The State Board of Education at Sacramento placed thirty more California teachers on the State pension roll. Their salaries will date from January 1. Among the teachers were the following from San Francisco: Emmella G. Catling, Matilda B. Conway, Annette H. Green, Eleanor G. McEwen, Sarah T. O'Donnell, Mrs. Virginia Evans Smith, Laura A. Sullivan. The other teachers pensioned are: Annie Austin, Biggs; Eliza Porter Brown, Oakland; Mrs. Maud A. Clark, Los Gatos; Laura A. Curtis, San Bernardino; Anna C. Edmonds, Carmel; Etta Kise Harrington, Lakaport; Rosina H. Hertzbrun, San Diego; Louise Hibbard, Estrella; Mrs. Narcissa J. Kellogg, Palo Alto; Sarah B. Lewis, Placerville; Nell B. Loveland, Riverside; Mary Belle McLellan, Belmont; Ellsberry Newby, Reedley; J. S. Osborne, Turlock; Eliza J. Quinn, Los Angeles; Mary Louise Ragan, Stockton; Elizabeth Rogers, Arcata; Elbert A. Seaman, Turlock; Rebe Burford Smith, Whittier; Laura A. Varner, Santa Barbara; Cornelia Walker, Alameda; Alice M. Wiseman, Pixley; Myron Young, Shively.

Owing to the shortage of the Australian wheat harvest, the government of the Commonwealth has suspended the import duty on wheat.

CITIZENS TAKE UP RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYED

All Men Desiring Work to Be
Registered

Concrete action toward the handling of the unemployed problem, both from a state and city standpoint, was taken at a meeting of the Citizens' Committee in the Board of Supervisors' chambers in San Francisco.

Bishop Hanna, member of the State Commission on Immigration and Housing, announced that Governor Johnson had designated that body as the medium through which relief work all over the state would be organized and co-ordinated.

Temporary relief for the local situation will be undertaken by this committee as soon as a comprehensive registration is made. The committee desires to know just how many resident married men there are in San Francisco who are out of work, how many resident unmarried men and how many transients.

The next step will be one of finance. It appeared to be the general opinion at the meeting that no effort will be made to pay a regular scale of wages, that this is only a temporary work of charity, and that only enough work will be provided to give destitute men and their families food and clothing.

The problem for the state, as outlined by Bishop Hanna, is to register the unemployed in each town, keep each town's poor in that town, and put the work test on each man.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Fifty-six passengers, including many San Franciscans, on the Oregon Express, which arrived at the Oakland Mole at 12:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon, found themselves in the clutches of the police and the health authorities of Oakland and were forcibly vaccinated before they were allowed to go to their homes or hotels. Several of them objected. Women with babies were especially obdurate. But the threat of ten days' quarantine brought them all to the vaccine point. This action was taken because of the supposed illness from smallpox of Conductor Scheer, who had charge of the train between Roseburg and Ashland, Oregon. He was removed from the train at Ashland. The day coach where he sat was fumigated and the passengers were herded into two rear coaches.

One hundred and ten small railroads of the Pacific Slope, united under the name of the Western Association of Short Line Railroads, are vigorously petitioning United States Senators and Representatives for the defeat of pending bills relating to mail carrying. These bills are the Moon bill, in the House, and the Bourne bill, in the Senate. They purport to change the basis of mail transportation rates from a weight to a space basis, and to give the Postmaster General power to designate the mail-carrying equipment and to impose a fine of \$5000 daily upon any railroad refusing to carry the mail for the compensation and in the manner he specifies. The small railroads say that the passage of either of these bills would practically force them into bankruptcy.

Governor George W. P. Hunt, of Arizona, has issued the proclamation making effective January 1, 1915, the new prohibition law, the "80 per cent" measure and other propositions carried at the November election. Attacks upon the dry law will be made immediately by four lines of organized business. Similar action is said to be contemplated against the 80 per cent measure, which compels the employment of 80 per cent of American citizens in all businesses where five or more persons are employed. Attention to its alleged violation of treaty rights of aliens has been called already by the British and Italian ambassadors. Action against the prohibition law will take the form of applications for injunctions by Father Thomas Connelley, pastor of All Saints' Catholic Church at Tucson, alleging that it will interfere with the use of wine in the sacramental service; by a syndicate operating drug stores as the representatives of the druggists; by a Phoenix hotel company for the retail liquor dealers, and by Melzer Bros. of Phoenix for the wholesale liquor dealers.

The strike of shopmen on the Hariman lines will continue, it was announced in St. Louis by A. O. Wharton, chairman of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

South San Francisco is on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, the Shaw Batcher Pipe Works, Enterprise Foundry and Prest-o-Lite Works. The Meese-Gottfried Machinery Company of San Francisco and the American Marble and Mosaic Company have purchased land and will soon operate. South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
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Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
E. I. Woodman, Manager.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
One Year, in advance.....	\$2.00
Six Months ".....	1.00
Three Months ".....	.50

Office on Linden Avenue, near Bank

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1914.

1684 AUTOS PASS POINT IN SAN MATEO IN HOUR

Thirteen Thousand Machines Average
Sunday Travel on El Camino Real
According to Official Count.

Nowhere in California, if in the United States, or the world for that matter, is there a road so given over to auto travel as El Camino Real, in San Mateo county. Early this summer, when the highway was only partially completed, estimates based on a ten-minute count made by a representative of the Peninsula Industrial Commission at a given point, showed that 5000 machines used the highway on Sunday.

Another count, taken last Sunday, from a slowly traveling machine, brought a total of 764 machines traveling toward San Francisco in a half hour. A later count on the same day revealed the startling fact that 1684 autos had passed a given point in one hour. From these figures it may be safely assumed that the Sunday travel on the highway will total 7500 machines, this figure being used because of a desire to be conservative. As the travel was incessant it could just as readily be figured with the 1684 machines an hour as a basis, that in a day of eight hours more than 13,000 machines used the road.

But the supervisors, who undertook the stupendous task of spending San Mateo's road fund of \$1,250,000, are content with the conservative estimate. It is believed that this figure will be greatly increased upon the completion of the Bay Shore highway, which will divide the traffic and prove an inducement to drivers who are a bit timid about using heavily traveled highways.—S. F. Chronicle.

REDEEMS HIS PLEDGE TO BECOME BENEDICT

During his recent campaign, District Attorney Franklin Swart on one occasion remarked that in the event that he was re-elected he would take a bride.

This campaign pledge will be kept on Christmas Day, when District Attorney Swart and Miss Adele Beckman will be married at the bride's home, 2452 Green street, San Francisco.

Dr. D. A. Russell of Palo Alto, a lifelong friend of Swart, will perform the ceremony.

Miss Beckman, though a San Francisco girl, has a host of friends in this county. She did efficient campaigning for the district attorney at the recent election.

SURVEY ORDERED FOR NEW BAY VIEW PARK

The board of supervisors of San Francisco have adopted a resolution preparatory to accepting the offer of the Bay View Land Company and the Crocker Estate Company to donate seventeen acres of land toward a park in the Bay View district, directing the city engineer to have the land surveyed.

When he has ascertained where the boundaries of the proposed park will be, the welfare and lands and tunnel committees will make a recommendation to the supervisors.

Love of the brother we see will help us to the love of the Father we do not see.

Special values in flannel shirts from \$1 and up at Schneider's. Advt.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICES

Services for the fourth Sunday in Advent.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Morning prayer at 11. Text for sermon, St. Luke ii:7: "There was no room for them in the inn."

Hymns:
49. Oh, come, all ye faithful, joyful and triumphant.
55. Calm on the listening ear of night.

Come heaven's melodious strains.
58. Oh, little town of Bethlehem.
59. It came upon the midnight clear,
That glorious song of old.

Gloria in Excelsis!

Glory be to God on high, and on earth peace, good will towards men. We praise Thee, we bless Thee, we worship Thee, we glorify Thee, we give thanks to Thee for Thy great glory, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty.

O Lord, the only begotten Son, Jesus Christ; O Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, receive our prayer. Thou that sittest at the right hand of God the Father, have mercy upon us.

For Thou only art holy; Thou only art the Lord; Thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

Ninth chapter of Isaiah, verses 2 to 8: "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined. Thou hast multiplied the nation, Thou hast increased their joy: they joy before Thee according to the joy in harvest, as men rejoice when they divide the spoil. For the yoke of his burden and the staff of his oppressor, Thou hast broken as in the days of Midian. For all the armor of the armed man in the tumult, and the garments rolled in blood, shall be for burning and for fuel of fire. For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. Of the increase of His government there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon His kingdom, to establish it, and to uphold it with justice and with righteousness from henceforth even forever. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform this."

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SERVICES. Grace Episcopal Church on Christmas Day.

At 11 o'clock on Christmas morning there will be a service to celebrate the birth of our Savior.

There will be a brief Christmas sermon.

"Christians, awake! salute the happy morn

Whereon the Savior of mankind was born;

Rise to adore the mystery of love Which hosts of angels chanted from above;

With them the joyful tidings first begun

Of God incarnate and the Virgin's Son."

POISONOUS RANGE PLANTS DESCRIBED IN BULLETIN

A brief circular regarding the principal poisonous plants of the western stock ranges has just been issued by the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture. The circular gives recognizable pictures of death camas, lupine, loco weed, two forms of larkspur, and water hemlock or wild parsnip, and the essential facts in regard to their characteristics are pointed out.

The purpose of the circular is to call the attention of stockmen in a definite way to the plants which it is most necessary to avoid.

Application for copies should be made to the bureau of plant industry, Washington, D. C.

VAUDEVILLE, PRIZEFIGHTS KILLED DRAMA IN ROME

The story of how prizefights and vaudeville were the death of legitimate drama in ancient Rome, two thousand years ago, is to be told in a course on "Greek and Roman Comedy," to be given at the University of California by Professor Henry W. Prescott of Chicago. (He has just been appointed Sather professor of classical literature for the half year beginning January 11th, when a flood of new students will pour into Berkeley.)

The legitimate drama always had a hard time at Rome. To write or act wasn't "the thing"—warfare and politics were the proper occupations for men of parts. But it was the custom to give a play as part of a religious festival, three or four times a year. Occasionally when a great man died a play was presented—as a part of the "wake," as it were. One of the most notable writers of such plays was Terence—not from the Emerald Isle, but a negro slave from Carthage. As some modern author-managers borrow their plots from French or German playwrights, so this famous early plagiarist stole his plays bodily from the Greek writers of comedy.

The Roman comedies were usually acted of a morning, in an out-of-door theater, and everybody was welcome. In the prologue, which the negro Terence prepared for a revival of one of his plays, he tells how the previous performance was utterly ruined because the whole audience got up in the middle of it and went off to see a rope dancer.

To keep his audience from being stolen by the superior charms of the mimes—the vaudeville skit of the period—Terence's most famous rival, Plautus, tried to "play to the galleries." This he did by injecting all manner of up-to-the-minute Roman gags into the plays he borrowed from Greek writers. But even though Plautus had special knowledge of how to please an audience, having been a stagehand and an actor himself, his plays could not stem the tide of interest in vaudeville and in gladiatorial combats. Within a few decades the attempt to write Latin plays was given up. Not a single really original and creative Latin playwright had been developed—only adapters of Greek plays—but nevertheless their work throws a flood of light on what life was like in ancient Rome.

So full of local hits were the comedies written in Greece that much of these plays is well nigh incomprehensible to-day. There were no newspapers when the Peloponnesian war was fought, so Aristophanes took the place of the Oppers, Bud Fishers, Tads and Goldbergs then not invented in hitting off for popular consumption the humors of Athenian politics and the foibles of contemporary great men.

"The Follies of the Fifth Century B. C." would have been an appropriate general title for the comedies of Aristophanes (if he had known it was B. C.). Slapstick humor, song, dance, then knockabout farce, song dance, all burlesquing the famous statesmen, soldiers and writers of his day—that was the recipe of Aristophanes for comedy, much as it remains the recipe for many modern constructors of burlesque.

To make people understand what sort of people the Greeks and Romans were is the real object of Professor Prescott's teaching at Berkeley. His classroom is to be thrown open to those who know no Latin and less Greek as well as to those classically

MILL TAILINGS FOR ROAD METAL.

In Missouri a considerable amount of road material is obtained from the tailings of the concentrating mills at the zinc mines. This material, which is put on the market as "chats," consists of small angular fragments of chert and limestone. The zinc companies are very glad to get rid of this waste material, which is loaded on the cars by the railroads of the district at a cost of about 6 or 8 cents a ton. It makes more than ordinarily good roads and is widely distributed all through the middle west. It sells in most places at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$1 a ton, but in the neighborhood of the mines it can be had for about 15 cents a ton. It is used for railroad ballast as well as road making. The annual output, according to the United States Geological Survey, amounts to about 1,300,000 tons.

In Tennessee and Alabama a quantity of chert is used for road metal, and in many states crushed slag from blast furnaces also furnishes a valuable road material. In Alabama, one of the large iron-producing states, over 2,000,000 short tons of furnace slag, the average value of which was about 25 cents a ton, was crushed and put on the roads last year. Crushed slag is also used as railroad ballast and for concrete and roofing material.

trained. And so that the general public, too, may come, as well as the students, he is to lecture at 8 on Tuesday and Thursday evening each week, from January to May, on "The Classical Epic," with contrasts drawn between the Greek folk-epics and romantic epics and the artistic epic of Vergil. He will tell how the literary art of the Roman poet reflects the social and political conditions of the Rome of two thousand years ago.

Squaring It.

Mr. Shoddy—Yes, that's the armah used by my ancestah who came ovah with the Conquerah.

Young Lady (after examining the armor carefully)—It says "Made in Germany" on the gauntlet.

Mr. Shoddy—Oh, yes; my ancestah—er—started from there, don't yer know.

Fresh from the Ould Sod.

Pat and Mike had got half way round the menagerie tent, when they came to an opening marked "Exit." "Wonder what kind of a baste that is," said Pat. "We'll go in and see, anyhow," said Mike, and next moment they found themselves out under the stars.

Convinced.

Mr. Spongely (slightly related)—Splendid! Magnificent! Do you know, Uncle Eli, I believe I shall never get tired of seeing the sun set behind that hill!

Uncle Eli—That's what me an' mother's beginnin' to think.

Shoe Superstitions.

Never place a pair of new shoes higher than your head, says an old superstition, or you'll have bad luck wearing them, and never black one before putting the other on for the same reason.

Diplomatic.

"Am I all the world to you, Jack dear?" she cooed.

"You are certainly a fair portion of it," he told her, and so made the classy double play of pleasing her and keeping to the exact truth.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South City Lodge No. 832, L. O. O. M., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.
Chas. H. Woodman, Dictator.
Henry Veit, Secretary.

Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall.
J. P. Murry, Chief Ranger.
Corabelle Veit, Secretary.

Francis Drake Lodge No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for stated meetings.
E. N. Brown, Master.
H. F. Mingledorf, Secretary.

South San Francisco Lodge No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every second and fourth Mondays in Lodge Hall.
W. C. Schneider, President.
Clara Broner, Secretary.

Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111, I. O. O. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.
Frank Robinson, Sachem.
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.
Oswald Lockhart, Worthy President.
Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary.
Visiting brothers welcome.

San Mateo Lodge No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' P. and B. A., meets every first and third Monday in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
Peter Lind, President.
J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

Phone Main 222

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**Men's Clothing, Pants, Hats, Shoes
and Furnishing Goods**

At Reasonable Prices

METROPOLITAN HOTEL BUILDING

Cor. Linden and Grand Avenues

South San Francisco, Cal.

SEVEN NEW LAWS ARE NOW IN EFFECT

At midnight last night seven of the most sweeping laws ever enacted in California went into effect. Included in the seven measures is the redlight abatement act, the anti-prizefight law and two laws creating new state commissions; one the investment companies act and the other the water commission act.

Fourteen other laws placed on the statute books of the state by the last election went into effect last Sunday, as soon as their passage was certified to by Secretary of State Jordan.

Here are the initiative and referendum measures which became effective at midnight Friday:

Redlight abatement act.
Investment companies act.
Water commission act.

THE REGENT San Mateo

Here will be the civic center for fun the headquarters for amusement the Peninsula joy place the rendezvous for the society of the wide-awakes the refined and elegant REGENT

setting a pace in photoplay for the rest of the country

Here will be the photoplay theatre of California superior to every other outside large cities in appointment, comfort and attractive features

Here you will come to see masterpieces dramatized before the moving-picture camera for exhibition to great audiences in metropolitan centers

Here will be shown the first time outside of great cities

the marvelous productions which cost fabulous sums to produce

Just as the better class of "movie" theatres is far in advance of the nickelodeon of a very few years ago

So THE REGENT will be far in advance of any other photoplay house of the present day

The new building now being erected will be a high-class club-house

THE REGENT photoplay theatre will be as high-class in every particular

The architect has designed it to stand out as the most attractive feature on the Peninsula

The splendid new roads down the Peninsula attract constantly increasing numbers of motorists

THE REGENT will add to these attractions motoring parties will come here to see photoplays under finer conditions and more elaborate surroundings than are to be had elsewhere

Peninsula society will congregate at THE REGENT as a rendezvous and amusement center THE REGENT will draw you as a magnet draws steel

Peninsula Investment Co.
San Mateo
Advertisement.

Abolition of poll tax.
Greater San Francisco measure permitting consolidation of city and county and limited annexation of contiguous territory.

Abolishing prizefights.
Torrens land act title.
Here are the senate and assembly constitutional amendments which went into effect last Sunday:

Exempting vessels from taxation.
Adoption and amendment of municipal charters.
Legislative control of irrigation districts.
County charters.
Regulation of public utilities.
Incorporation of municipalities.
Irrigation districts' water control.
Valuation of condemned utilities by state.

Election of governor as United States senator.

Taxation of public property.
Miscarriage of justice.
Place of payment of bonds and interest.

Exempting educational institutions from taxation.

Minimum wage for women and children.

All the state bond issues which passed became effective as soon as the vote, as certified to by Secretary of State Jordan, is publicly proclaimed by Governor Johnson.

IMPORTANT TO STIR MILK IN CANS DURING WATER COOLING

The milk in the top of the can just above the water level in the cooling vat cools much more slowly than the milk that is below that level, according to experiments by the dairy division. The warmer milk in the top of the can does not circulate naturally with the cold milk at the bottom. The cold milk being heavier than the warm will remain at the bottom of the can, while the warmer and therefore lighter portion will remain at the top, and practically no circulation will take place. The transfer of heat in this case is very slow; moreover, the milk around the sides of the can cools much more quickly than that in the center of the can. It therefore is important to stir the milk while cooling.

In experiments made with cans where the top of the milk was above the water level, it was found that the milk above that level remains from 5 to 6 degrees warmer than the portion below the level. Bacteria consequently will develop at a higher rate in the top of the milk, and when later the milk is mixed, the souring of the whole canful will be hastened both by reducing the temperature of the whole and also by the increased number of bacteria in the warmer portion.

In the experiments all the cans were cooled by the same method. The milk in some of the cans was stirred every fifteen minutes while that in others was not. The water in the cooling tank was 62.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The milk that was stirred cooled from nearly 90 degrees to slightly above 60 degrees in three hours. The unstirred milk did not get down to a similar temperature for four hours and fifteen minutes. Meanwhile in the unstirred milk all the milk above the water level in the running water was 5 degrees to 6 degrees warmer. The comparatively rapid decrease in temperature when the milk was thoroughly stirred at intervals of fifteen minutes demonstrates the advantage of agitating the milk while cooling.

The advantage of stirring is emphasized by the fact that at the time the milk was stirred the temperature of the room was over 6 degrees warmer than was the case when the unstirred milk was put into the running water. The time taken to cool the milk in either case, however, is too great for good results, and the test served best to demonstrate the necessity of employing some form of milk cooler suitable for farm use, and more efficient than running well water.

Where ice is plentiful and may be had at nominal cost, it is easy to reduce the temperature of the milk to 40 degrees Fahrenheit. This may be done by running the milk or cream over some form of cooler around which cracked ice, or a mixture of ice and salt, is placed, or through which ice water is circulated.

Where the milk is placed in cans and set merely in cold water, or even

STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITIES AGREE ON POWER REGULATIONS

Under the terms of an agreement just entered into between the secretary of agriculture and the California water commission, questions of development of water power on national forests of the state are said to be satisfactorily adjusted.

It is stated in the agreement itself that it is for the purpose of securing water development on the forests under procedures uniform with those in operation on lands under the jurisdiction of the state. To bring these conditions about the agreement provides that the forest service shall notify the state water commission whenever the service receives an application for a power permit. On the other hand the commission will notify the forest service of any application which it receives involving the use of national forest lands.

The agreement further provides that the permittee will be required, when using national forest lands, to comply with both the state law and the regulations of the department of agriculture before either of these authorities will issue a final permit allowing construction and development.

The entire agreement, it is stated, is aimed to secure complete co-operation between state and federal governments where national forest lands are involved in water power development. The engineers of the forest service and the members of the water commission say the agreement should bring about uniformity of practice in granting power permits. Also it should obviate the possibility of conflict in the requirements made of applicants by state and federal agencies, and should materially reduce the time within which permits may be secured.

in a tank filled with ice water, the cooling goes on very slowly, especially if the cans are large.—U. S. Dept of Agriculture Letter.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.
Junior Epworth League, Friday, 3:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

The Way It Happened.

Kitty—I really couldn't resist Jack when he proposed. The dear fellow put his arm around me and—

Madge—I see, dear; you yielded to pressure.

THE HUB Tailoring Co.

CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

A Great Special

We have Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at lowest prices. We are offering this big sale during this month only.

We received a large stock of Ladies' Hats in the latest styles, which will be sold here at lowest prices.

Come and see our display of Toys, Bicycles, Coasters, Big Dolls, etc.

Do not forget to come and get a coupon for a fine silverware set that will be given out on New Year's Eve.

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Fare and one-third for Round Trip. Tickets sold December 21st to 25th, inclusive, and December 28th to January 1st, 1915, inclusive. Return limit, January 4th.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Write to Your Friends
in the East and Tell Them That

CALIFORNIA'S

TWO GREAT 1915

EXPOSITIONS

At San Francisco and San Diego will open on schedule time.

There will be

NO POSTPONEMENT

on account of the European war

or for any other reason.

Ask each of them to mail a Postal to Some One Else, and the Mail Man will spread the news

OPENING DATES AND DURATION OF EXPOSITIONS:

Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco

February 20 to December 4, 1915

Panama-California Exposition at San Diego

January 1 to December 31, 1915

Here are some convincing facts concerning the great Exposition at San Francisco:

Not one of the 42 exhibiting foreign nations has withdrawn, while three of them have increased their participation. Seven nations involved in war and five neutral European nations will have their own buildings. Exhibits from eleven foreign countries have already arrived. Forty-three of our States and one city are making individual exhibits. Finally, these exhibitors are spending more money than previously expended in any two other expositions.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

The Exposition Line—1915. First in Safety

South San Francisco RAILROAD TIME TABLE

September, 1914.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:01 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:16 a. m.
7:42 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 a. m.
9:53 a. m.
11:28 a. m.
1:42 p. m.
3:42 p. m.
5:14 p. m.
5:32 p. m.
7:28 p. m.
8:28 p. m.
(Except Saturday and Sunday)
11:39 p. m.
(Saturday and Sunday)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:47 a. m.
7:17 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
8:28 a. m.
10:58 a. m.
11:58 a. m.
1:37 p. m.
3:17 p. m.
4:36 p. m.
5:24 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 p. m.
6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:46 p. m.
8:28 p. m.
9:47 p. m.
12:02 p. m.
(Theatre Train)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:47 a. m.
North, 8:04 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:26 p. m.
North, 3:42 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:26 p. m.
South, 3:42 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

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Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....E. P. Kauffmann
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd
Marshal.....H. W. Keene
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson
Health Officer.....Dr. I. W. Keith
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Keene (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, C. C. Conrad, E. N. Brown.

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Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....H. O. Helner
Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Cor. and Pub. Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson
.....John F. Davis
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace
.....J. H. Parker
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

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Mrs. Carl E. Akeley, Heroine of Adventures

Since the darting imagination of modern woman was unshackled from the tame convention of lifelong duty in a home, and a civilized one at that, strange calls of the wild have been heard by English women. Stranger by far than the pioneering of our ancestors, which after all only led our great grandmothers to the fairly simple open of early America, is the avenue to Africa.

That path, fraught with mystery and danger, disease and risk, shows still but an adventurous single file of women who have dared. Hunting is man's lot. His followers are few. But one of them, Mrs. Carl E. Akeley, is a New York woman. Hers is a record of courage and endurance. More, she holds a unique place, for it was she who shot the first jumbo elephant ever killed in the Kenia district of British East Africa.

The huge beast stood over eleven feet high. One of its front feet measured sixty-seven and a half inches round, and its tusks weighed 112 and 115 pounds, respectively.

When "Himself" Got to Africa.

This intrepid but modest hunter dislikes very much to talk about anything that she has done, preferring much to discuss her husband's achievements. He, on the other hand, makes no secret of the fact that he considered his wife a most important factor in his work, and but for her skillful nursing on several occasions when he had been seriously injured by a savage elephant he would not now be here to tell the tale.

Mr. Akeley is the well-known hunter, explorer, sculptor and taxidermist of the American Museum of Natural History, a genius along each of his several lines, and whose crowning achievement is to be the new African Hall for the museum, which is to be built from his designs and filled largely with his work.

Mrs. Akeley has accompanied him on all his expeditions, and perhaps if you had a husband with a passion for Africa and such a genius for the observation of animals in the wild, and subsequent representation of them, that he is constantly being sent on exploring expeditions to get more specimens and to do more work, perhaps you would take to the wilds also, if only to look after him.

On one occasion in the summer of 1910, when they were on their second African trip, Mrs. Akeley was called to her husband's aid, to find him terribly wounded as a result of an encounter with a big bull elephant in the jungles around Mount Kenia. The elephant had come upon him unarmed at a moment when he had laid down his gun for an instant to rub his hands together, which were numbed with the cold and rain.

The Battle.

With a sudden premonition of danger, he turned round, to find himself facing an enraged bull in full charge, with trunk coiled, and huge, menacing tusks scarcely a yard distant. He has often considered what to do in such an emergency, and knew there was only one way to escape, as there was no time to shoot. With superb nerve, he flung himself between the threatening ivory tusks, grasping one in either hand.

The elephant, however, also knew what to do, and immediately plunged the tusks many feet deep into the soft earth, pinning Mr. Akeley to the ground, and pressing heavily with the coiled trunk against his breast.

Fortunately, a rock or some other impenetrable substance in the way of the tusks stopped the cruel pressure in time to save the explorer's life, and he was left unconscious with several ribs broken while the elephant went in pursuit of the negro servants. Believing him to be quite dead, the attendants left Mr. Akeley for four hours and sent for Mrs. Akeley before they discovered he was alive. When a doctor arrived at the camp two days later, he prescribed a long rest from exploration.

He was at it again, however, in the January following, and, after several months' successful work, again was severely injured in a hard-fought encounter, and had to be carried eighteen miles on a stretcher to the camp, where Mrs. Akeley nursed him back to life.

Housekeeping in the Jungle.

In addition to all this he has been

ill for long spells at a time with black fever, spirillum fever and other unpleasant African diseases, so that Mrs. Akeley's development into a fearless hunter and a splendid shot has been subject to handicaps, to say the least.

The commissariat was also in her hands. "When I first began," said Mr. Akeley, "it used to take me a couple of days to skin an elephant but now I can shoot the brute at 11 in the morning and have it all skinned and the skin spread out at 8 o'clock in the evening and be ready for the good dinner my wife would have waiting."

Housekeeping in the jungles of Africa presents interesting points of difference from domestic management at home, but the native servants in their own environment are willing and efficient workers.

In spite of all the privations and dangers of life there Mrs. Akeley is looking forward joyfully to the prospect of returning to Africa next year, when her husband goes on another expedition to complete some few gaps in the collection and to study further the great wild creatures; so that his sculptured beasts in the African Hall may be wild animals, with all the characteristics of such, not mere inexpressive effigies.

He, too, is just as enthusiastic over returning. No vacation for him this summer.

The Glamour of the Continent.

"What would I be doing loafing around here?" he exclaims. "Nothing but this big proposition and an enormous amount of work would keep me here at all with all Africa running wild over there."

Certainly the Dark Continent has cast a glamour over them both. Mrs. Akeley confesses that she has something of a grudge against the new African Hall, because it is likely to absorb a good deal of Mr. Akeley's time and energies for several years to come. But for that they would both go out to Africa to spend the rest of their days, not dwelling actually in the jungle all the time, but from a headquarters elsewhere, making frequent expeditions into it. They are both strongly tempted to do this, and hope some day to be able to; but at present the African Hall is a piece of work well worth doing, there is no one else who can do it, and Mr. Akeley says, "I guess I'm game."

Mrs. Akeley is also game, and so apparently is the third member of the family, to-wit, a bright-eyed little African monkey which they picked up on their last hunting trip, and which accompanied them home to America. The monkey is an alert, affectionate little creature, and has become a constant companion to them both, and in fact it is hard to determine whether the Akeleys are most attached to the monkey or the monkey to them! It is a very united family party that is waiting for the happy time when they can again set sail for the land of danger and mystery.—By Mabel Pearson.

Her Seven Sons.

A mother who had only one child, a son, lost him through an accident by drowning when he was seventeen. His body was washed out to sea and never recovered. She very much wanted a portrait of him, and she called a famous artist who was a friend of the family. He asked her for every photograph she had of her son from babyhood onward. When the painting arrived it represented a glade in a wood. Playing about were five little children of various ages, but all the same boy as his mother had known him. Coming down the center, joyous, gay, was the seventeen-year-old lad leading his baby self of one year by the hand. The mother looked at the picture and burst into tears. "I have lost seven sons!" she said.

"You had lost six of them before your son died," the artist replied.

Law Lord in a Cell.

Lord Russell once gave a lecture on his imprisonment in Holloway jail. The thing that impressed him most strangely during the early period of his confinement was being without his pipe and watch. He was perpetually feeling in his pocket to see the time or for match or tobacco. He soon got over the want of smoking and after six weeks obtained leave to wear his watch, the absence of which worried him more than having no tobacco pouch. When he went into prison the governor asked his religion, and he replied, "Agnostic." This answer seemed to puzzle the official, who said he supposed it was Protestant, not Catholic. And as "Prot." Lord Russell was entered on the card outside his cell.—London Spectator.

Did Not Follow It.

"I am glad to find you better," said a physician to a famous comedian upon paying him a professional visit one morning. "You followed my prescription, of course."

"Indeed, I did not, doctor," retorted the sick man, "or I should have broken my neck."

"Broken your neck!" exclaimed the doctor in amazement.

"Yes," said the other, "for I threw your prescription out of the window."

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, adopted the 14th day of December, 1914, directing this notice, said Board of Trustees hereby invites sealed proposals or bids for the following street work, in said city, to-wit: The construction of a drain for storm water of salt glazed, vitrified sewer pipe as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of California Avenue 40.62 feet east of the east line of Division street and running thence North 29 degrees 27 minutes West 12.43 feet, with a diameter of twenty-four (24) inches; thence westerly and parallel to the southerly line of California Avenue, with a diameter of twenty-four (24) inches, to the southwest curb corner of San Bruno Road and Cypress Avenue; continuing thence, with a diameter of eighteen (18) inches, parallel to the southerly line of California Avenue to the southwest curb corner of California Avenue and Cypress Avenue; thence with a diameter of twelve (12) inches, to the northwest curb corner of California Avenue and Cypress Avenue; beginning also at the northwest curb corner of San Bruno Road and Cypress Avenue and running thence, with a diameter of twenty-four (24) inches, to the southwest curb corner of San Bruno Road and Cypress Avenue; continuing thence, with a diameter of eighteen (18) inches, parallel to the westerly line of San Bruno Road and Cypress Avenue; beginning also at the northwest curb corner of San Bruno Road and Cypress Avenue and running thence, with a diameter of twelve (12) inches, to the southwest curb corner of Cypress Avenue and Lux Avenue; thence, with a diameter of twelve (12) inches, to the southwest curb corner of Cypress Avenue and Lux Avenue.

The construction of a catch basin at each curb corner hereinbefore mentioned; the construction of a manhole at the termination of the first course of said drain hereinbefore described; said work shall be done in all respects in accordance with the plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications therefor, prepared by the City Engineer of said City of South San Francisco, marked Exhibit 3 and annexed to his report to said Board of Trustees as to the best method of doing said work and making the said improvement; and also the construction of an act of the Legislature of the State of California known as the "Local Improvement Act of 1901".

All bids shall be on the printed form to be obtained from the City Clerk. The lowest bidder shall be awarded the work and shall furnish the City of South San Francisco with a bond in the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) with such responsible surety corporation (legal qualified to carry on business in the State of California) as guarantor, as shall be approved by said Board of Trustees, conditioned for the faithful performance of the work proposed to be done, together with a bond for the protection of all persons, firms and corporations furnishing material or labor to said contractor, as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 27, 1897, entitled "An act to secure the State of California from liability of every nature whatsoever under the Workman's Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California."

The contract must be entered into in compliance with and subject to the conditions imposed by Section 653c of the Penal Code of the State of California. Every bid shall be accompanied by a certified check, upon a solvent bank of the State of California, amounting to ten (10) per cent of the bid, payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, on the condition that if the proposal of bid be accepted and the contract awarded, and if the bidder shall fail to enter into a contract with said City of South San Francisco and give the bonds required within ten (10) days after written notice that the contract has been awarded to him, the sum in said check shall be forfeited to said City of South San Francisco and shall be deemed liquidated damages for such failure and neglect and shall be paid into the Treasury of the City of South San Francisco.

Sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City of South San Francisco on or before 8:00 o'clock p. m. of Monday, the 21st day of December, 1914. All sealed proposals will be opened by said Board of Trustees in public session on Monday, December 21st, 1914.

at 8:00 o'clock p. m. at the Council Chamber of said Board.
The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.
Dated December 7th, 1914.
WILLIAM J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS.

No. 16.

Pursuant to the Statute and to the Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, directing this notice, said Board of Trustees hereby invites sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work in said City, to-wit:

That a storm water sewer, together with all necessary laterals, catch basins and manholes, be constructed along the center line of Magnolia Avenue between the south line of Railroad Avenue and a point five (5) feet south of the south line of Miller Avenue.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk, to which reference is hereby made for further description of said work.

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention No. 16 of said Board of Trustees declaring its intention to order said work to be done, for further particulars, which Resolution of Intention is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of South San Francisco, certified by a responsible bank for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, over and above all statutory exemptions.

Said sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk of said City on or before eight o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, December 23, 1914, said time being not less than ten days from the time of the first publication and posting of this notice.

Dated December 11, 1914.
WILLIAM J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS.

No. 17.

Pursuant to the Statute and to the Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, directing this notice, said Board of Trustees hereby invites sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work in said City, to-wit:

The construction of a storm water sewer, together with all necessary laterals, catch basins and manholes, as follows: Beginning at a point in the center line of Orange Avenue seventy-five (75) feet south of the south line of Railroad Avenue; thence along the center line of Orange Avenue north 15 degrees 33 minutes East 1490 feet to a point which is 5 feet south of the south line of Miller Avenue; thence north 33 degrees 10 minutes West 21.9 feet; thence along Miller Avenue 9.5 feet distant from the south line of Miller Avenue and parallel thereto north 74 degrees 27 minutes West 493.25 feet; thence north 22 degrees 55 minutes West 47.2 feet.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk, to which reference is hereby made for further description of said work.

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention No. 17 of said Board of Trustees declaring its intention to order said work to be done, for further particulars, which Resolution of Intention is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of South San Francisco, certified by a responsible bank for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, over and above all statutory exemptions.

Said sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk of said City on or before eight o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, December 23, 1914, said time being not less than ten days from the time of the first publication and posting of this notice.

Dated December 11, 1914.
WILLIAM J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

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COTTAGES

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APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

A HOME IN AMERICA.

Jean Stahren and Elsa Vogan lived on adjoining farms on the western coast of Norway. Neither had any brothers or sisters; consequently they were constant playmates, for there were no other children within a couple of miles. Since the country was rocky and not very productive, their parents were very poor. But neither Jean nor Elsa had ever known luxuries, and what we do not know of we do not covet. Besides, there is an unconsciousness of deprivation in childhood, and so long as children have enough to eat, though of the plainest food, and enough clothing to keep them warm, they are content.

But there came a time with Jean when he began to think of his future. This was when he was seventeen years old. One day, standing with Elsa on a high ridge overlooking the Atlantic ocean, he said to her:

"Elsa, it will not satisfy me to remain here with father and mother to work this little farm. There is barely enough for them to be made out of it, and I feel that I must go out into the world to make something for myself."

A frightened look came to Elsa's face. This was the first intimation she had that she and Jean would not live near each other always as they had lived.

"Where would you go, Jean?" she asked.

"If one sails westward from here in a few days he will reach some islands called Britain. They have a king there, as we have here, and nobles, but I understand that the people there are active, and there are opportunities for poor men to make a good living. But if one continues on south-westward he will come to a great continent called America. The people there have no king, no nobles. All are on the same level so far as the law is concerned. To that land people of small means from all nations are flocking. There is plenty of land there which is very rich, and great factories where people work, and those who are skilled receive wages that are unheard of here in Norway. I am thinking of going to America to join in the battle for fortune."

"But, Jean," cried the girl, "you are not killed at any work, and in no country are farms given away. Having no trade, and no money to buy a farm, what will you do to earn a living? And where will you get your money to pay your way?"

"I am now of a proper age to learn a trade, and as to the means for the journey, I shall work my passage. I shall go on a ship for Hamburg, for which I have the money. There I understand there are great vessels sailing to America. They need many persons to wait on the passengers, and it will not be difficult for me to secure one of these places."

"How did you learn all this?"

"Lars Olsen told me; he has been to Hamburg."

Elsa was looking out to the westward, and Jean saw tears gathering in her eyes. He put his arms about her and kissed her. The boundary between childhood and youth had been passed. From that moment they were lovers, though they were still unconscious of the change.

"Don't cry, Elsa," said Jean. "When I have become a skilled workman I will send for you to come over the sea and be with me."

"How could I go over there and be with you, Jean? That would not be right."

"But I will then be a man and you a woman; we can be married."

This ingenious proposal did not seem to give comfort to Elsa. She said that it would be a long while before Jean could send for her, and even then she could not leave her father and mother, who were every day becoming more and more dependent upon her. This made Jean feel ashamed, for he knew that he, too, was needed at home. But Jean looked further into the future than Elsa, and had more resolution to break the barriers between him and success. Besides, he looked forward to the day when, having become a skilled laborer, he could earn more than he needed for himself and could send money to his parents.

It was a sad day for all when Jean departed. His mother begged him to stay, but his father approved of his going.

"Good-by, my son," he said. "I

have heard of that great country beyond the sea where the people are the government and where the workman must be educated for what he does the same as the lawyer, the doctor and the priest. And they tell me that when he learns his trade he is protected by the trade unions against the competition of those who are unskilled. Go, and God grant that you may prosper."

Elsa went a part way on the road with Jean and when they parted surprised him by encouraging him instead of giving way to repining.

"It will not seem long, dear Jean, before you will be building houses or railroads or ships, and every day you will earn more than you need, so that you can send money to your father and mother to buy them comforts they sorely need in their old age."

"But I shall not be satisfied, my sweetheart, till I have earned not only enough for that, but to send for you to come to me."

Nevertheless they had no sooner passed away from each other than Jean's eyes became moist, and Elsa broke down and sobbed as though her heart would break.

* * *

An ocean liner came sailing down the coast and, entering the lower bay of New York, made its way up toward Ellis Island, where emigrants must prove that they come within the laws governing their admission to the United States of America. Among those who were transferred from the vessel to the island was a young woman, who gave her name as Elsa Vogan and her age as twenty-two. She stepped from the lighter that bore her to the dock and looked about her as if expecting some one to meet her; but, seeing no one she knew, her expression of expectancy changed to one of disappointment. Passing with the throng into the apartment where emigrants present their claims for admission, Elsa was brought before an officer for examination.

"What means have you?" he asked.

"Only a few silver coins left over after paying for my passage."

"How do you expect to live here in America?"

"I came over here to be married. I expected to meet at the dock when I landed the man who will marry me, but he did not appear."

The official asked the man's name and where he lived. Elsa told him that his name was Jean Stahren and that he was an ironworker in Pennsylvania, but what place in Pennsylvania she could not tell him.

Elsa was told that she might remain on the island for a few days, but if at the end of that time her lover did not appear she must be sent back to Hamburg, whence she had sailed. This was a terrible blow to the poor girl, for she knew that there was some reason why Jean had not met her, which might not be corrected within so short a time.

Fortunately it was summer, the end of August, and Ellis Island, surrounded as it is by water, was not a disagreeable place to wait. Elsa gazed out over the bay, wondering at the gigantic statue of Liberty, at the skyscrapers of lower New York, at the Brooklyn suspension bridge and at Castle Williams on Governor's Island. A day passed, and Jean did not appear. Another day went by and still there were no tidings of him. The third day was Sunday, the 1st of September. Elsa was called before one of the immigration officials and informed that a steamer would sail for Hamburg the next day and that if she could not satisfy the authorities that she would not be a burden on the United States before that time she would be sent back to Germany, whence she came.

Elsa was in agony. Jean had sent her the money for her passage, at the same time telling her to write him the name of the steamer on which she would sail, promising to meet her on the dock when the ship arrived. She had written him the name of the steamer; but, not being versed in the ways of the world, had not mentioned the day of its arrival, though she said that she expected to sail about August 1st. And now, after having waited seven years to be united to Jean and having come all the way across the Atlantic ocean for the purpose, she must go back to Hamburg.

That Sunday was a sultry afternoon, and Elsa in order to get cool sat on the dock gloomily looking out

over the waters of the bay. She saw a little steamer leave New York and leave for the island. Boats were coming often, and she had looked when each had arrived for Jean. But now she had given up hope. When the boat reached the dock she scarcely noticed those who came ashore. But a man passed near her, stopped and looked at her scrutinizingly.

"Elsa," he exclaimed.

She arose and for a moment did not recognize Jean, for he wore a full beard.

"Oh, Jean!" she cried. "Why have you not come before?"

"How long have you been here?"

"Three days."

"I supposed you would come on the steamer that is telegraphed to be here presently."

Elsa had little education, and she had written the name of the ship on which she would sail so badly that Jean could not read it. He had therefore judged of the time of her arrival from the date she gave and consequently fell between two steamers. But he wasted few words in explanation.

"Come, Elsa," he said. "We must be married at once, go to New York and leave for my home in Pennsylvania on a night train. To-morrow will be Labor Day, and I am at the head of the committee of arrangements for my union and have much to do."

So Jean and Elsa were married on the island and left there at once. It was past midnight when they reached their home, a cottage near the steel works where Jean was employed. Though it was late, Elsa found time to admire the cozy home that Jean had prepared for her.

The first day Elsa spent in America was Labor Day, and though she saw little of her husband she saw one of the most important celebrations of the new world.

Jean Stahren became a master mechanic, and, having a wife who was a good manager, they sent monthly remittances to the old folks in Norway, and after a while made them a visit. But by this time they took with them several children to introduce to their grandparents. — Margaret C. Devereaux.

A One-Time Literary Mystery.

In the Newry Telegraph, an Ulster (Ireland) triweekly, on April 19, 1817, under the simple head of "Poetry" appeared what Byron called "the most perfect ode in the language"—"The Burial of Sir John Moore." Byron or Campbell or any of the others to whom this poem was variously ascribed would doubtless have been proud to claim it. But the author was the obscure curate of Ballyclog, in Tyrone, Rev. Charles Wolfe, and the fame of the piece was but a posthumous fame for him. Not until his death of consumption in 1823 at the early age of thirty-two did the authorship become known to the world. And Wolfe, who wrote much other verse of merit, is remembered only by that one poem which sprang from the columns of a provincial newspaper to universal recognition in the big world of letters.

No Peace for Discoverers.

It is remarkable how few of the discoverers and conquerors of the new world died in peace. Columbus died of a broken heart, Balboa was disgracefully beheaded, Cortes was dishonored, Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded, Pizarro was murdered, Ojeda died in poverty, and Henry Hudson was left to the mercy of the Indians along the bay which he discovered.

Literary Tragedy.

Ned—That was a hard blow to literature yesterday.

Ted—What was that?

Ned—Why, lightning struck a house, setting fire to a magazine in the cellar, which exploded, shattering the first and second stories and killing two authors who were at work on the third story.

Fish in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen has a model fish market built by the municipality. With the exception of the larger varieties, like cod and halibut, all the fish are kept alive in tanks filled with running water. There is no other town where all the fish, whether cheap or dear, are so beautifully fresh.

YOUR USELESS CHIN.

What Mechanical or Physiological Purpose Does It Serve?

"What is your chin for?" is the odd query raised by Sir Ray Lankester, the scientist, who says he is unable to find any mechanical or physiological purpose which the chin serves.

"The fact that modern races of mankind have chins and most primitive men whose remains have been found did not have them naturally leads to speculation as to why this is so," he said.

Dr. Forbes Ross agrees with Sir Ray that the chin is useless in itself, but gives the following explanation of the reason for it:

"All animals that browse have no chin at all. Their teeth slant forward to allow them to reach easily things that would otherwise be beyond their reach. The moment man gave up browsing on green things and became less and less an animal the teeth grew erect, and his jaw had to accommodate itself. Erect teeth prove man to be far removed from ruminants, and therefore a man without. That's why we are inclined to regard a man without a definite chin as possessing a mind rather like a sheep, without determination, without character."

An Early Underground Road.

London's underground railway stations are decidedly different from what they were when first built. A writer in London Society of May, 1863, describes Farrington street station as resembling "a family vault on a large scale, with a series of hip baths introduced diagonally into it for light and ventilation. The hip baths are lined with glazed tiles, and to keep the resemblance to their prototype we find the leakage drained off at the end into a vessel something like a soap dish. A dense fog filled the place when I was there, and, as the people waiting for the trains were seen wandering up and down the platform, one might have imagined them ghosts of the great unwashed condemned to linger in sight of those lavatories they neglected in their mortal life."

Ready for Any Sacrifice.

Even when the London Times was sold at a high price its agony column was entertaining. Now that a copy of the journal costs only a penny the column is still more agonizing. Witness this advertisement:

"In order to save his aged parents from distress, gentleman (foreigner) wishes to sell himself for any purpose. Willing to do right away anything. I sincerely desire an offer."

If this cry had been uttered in the old days Satan would have appeared in a pleasing form and with courteous address waited on the gentleman in despair. Only a scribbled signature, only a penful of blood, would have been necessary, and the aged parents would have rolled in luxury. This is a sadly prosaic age.

Life Belts Aren't Cork.

Most people if asked what life belts were composed of would answer "Cork." But it isn't so nowadays. Cork life belts are nearly as dead as the dodo. The substance almost always used nowadays is a fibrous stuff called kapok, obtained from a plant that grows in Java. Kapok was used to stuff cushions for many years before the idea was hit on of using its beautifully buoyant qualities for nobler purposes. The most buoyant material known to be in existence is, however, made of poppy heads. Experimental buoys have been made of this material, but not with very satisfactory results. Poppy heads crush too easily to make a perfect substance.

Striking at the Cause.

Mr. Littlerest—Doctor, what did you tell me was your special treatment for sleeplessness?

Medico—We strike at the cause or the origin of the trouble.

Mr. Littlerest—You don't say so. Well, you will find the baby in the other room. Only don't strike at him too hard.

Missed Something.

Wife (at breakfast)—I didn't hear you last night when you came in.

Hubby—No. I thought at first I'd gotten into the wrong house.—Chicago News.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Giuseppe Neri, also known as Guiseppe Neri and also known as G. Neri, deceased.—No. 1798.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Neri, also known as Guiseppe Neri and also known as G. Neri, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at his office at No. 349 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Giuseppe Neri, deceased.

SILVIO NERI, Executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Neri, also known as Guiseppe Neri and also known as G. Neri, deceased.

Dated and first published at South San Francisco, California, on this 19th day of December, 1914.

John D. Willard and J. W. Coleberd, Attorneys for said Executor. 12-19-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased.—No. 1863.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of said administrator in the Bank of South San Francisco, corner of Grand Avenue and Linden Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased.

W. H. COFFINBERRY, Administrator of the Estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased.

Dated and first published in South San Francisco, California, on this 5th day of December, 1914.

J. W. Coleberd, Attorney for said Administrator. 12-5-5t

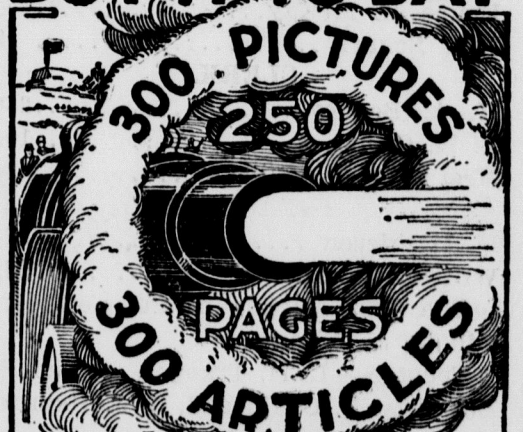
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REMEMBER—

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SAN BRUNO VOTES IN FAVOR OF INCORPORATION

The proposition of incorporating San Bruno into a city of the sixth class carried by a vote of 296 in favor and 158 against at the election held yesterday.

So interested were the citizens that many of them stayed up until 1:30 this morning to learn the result.

The critical moment occurred at five minutes to 12, midnight, when it was announced that enough votes had been counted showing that the incorporationists had won.

After cheers by the citizens present, considerable interest was manifested while awaiting to learn who would be elected trustees, clerk and treasurer.

The first ballot counted was against incorporation and did not designate any candidates, as did many other ballots that were against it.

L. H. Traeger's name for trustee appeared first on the second ballot, and kept in the lead all during the counting of the ballots. He polled a total of 268 out of the 471 votes cast. The vote for the other candidates at times was close.

The result of the election is as follows:

TRUSTEES.

L. H. Traeger.....	268
George H. Edwards.....	193
F. C. Russell.....	169
J. J. Hearne.....	155
E. Giboret.....	152
George H. Ball.....	142
W. N. Holliday.....	138
M. Levy.....	124
A. D. Coturri.....	121
W. O. Ford.....	118
P. Kane.....	117
Charles A. Bacon.....	105
D. J. Lynch.....	84
F. J. Madden.....	73
Emma E. McKay.....	54
Paul Scharf.....	3

CLERK.

H. A. Bewley.....	256
A. H. Green.....	105
Mrs. A. A. Nightingale.....	46

TREASURER.

H. Mathieson.....	241
William Mueller.....	165

The first officials of the new city will be as follows:

Trustees—L. H. Traeger, George H. Edwards, F. C. Russell, J. J. Hearne, E. Giboret.

Clerk—H. A. Bewley.

Treasurer—H. Mathieson.

Considerable interest is developing as to who the appointive officers will be, such as city attorney, marshal engineer, superintendent of streets and recorder.

As a result of an election bet, Andy Buerk will wheel George Debenedetti along San Mateo avenue at 12 noon to-morrow (Sunday). All are invited to see the sport.

Ladies' Aid Christmas Sale and Dinner.

The Ladies' Aid certainly had a very successful Christmas sale and dinner last Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon of last week. The interesting feature of Saturday afternoon was the baby show, when the babies were weighed and the heaviest and lightest baby according to age were awarded prizes. Mrs. Spottswood's baby of Huntington Park received the prize for the heaviest, and little Juanita Grant the one for the lightest in weight.

The proceeds from sale and dinner will almost reach the \$100 mark. The profit will be in the neighborhood of \$75.

Too much praise cannot be given to those who worked so hard to make this the success it was. The booths were lovely and most of them represented some thought well carried out.

The class of girls known as the Band of Hope had the Holland booth, the girls dressing the part in the quaint Dutch costumes.

The English booth, decorated in English colors, with the Union Jack in a conspicuous place, was well patronized.

The aluminum booth was all done in white.

Next came the fancy work booth, in dark green and yellow.

The booth for the books was lovely, with its sloping roof in dark green.

Next came the Japanese booth, presided over by Mrs. Bertels and

daughters, assisted by Miss Christine Drescher. The decorations were in Japanese spreads and lanterns, and, with the ladies in kimonos brought from Japan, this was certainly a very interesting booth.

The last in line was the American booth, presided over by the Golden Rule class and decorated in red, white and blue crepe paper and American flags. Here popcorn, ice cream, pink lemonade, peanuts and chewing gum were sold.

Thanks are due to the San Bruno Lumber Company for lumber for the booths, to the Peninsula News and the South San Francisco Enterprise for publicity, to Donald McKay for the tasteful window signs, to Mr. Goodman for building booths and to several ladies not belonging to the Ladies' Aid who gave their time and work to help make this sale a success. Among others we mention Mesdames Flynn, Hall, Stith and Goodman.

Everett Smith is at home from his ranch near Mist, Cal.

Mrs. Frazer of Lomita is entertaining her sister this week.

Mr. Ellsworth has returned from a trip to Mariposa county.

Miss Anita Delaney is visiting at the home of the Kirks this week.

One of R. C. Stickle's children is under the doctor's care this week.

Edith Emerick, who was quite sick last week, is able to be out again.

George Edwards' two children, Lee and Nellie, are on the sick list this week.

Edie May Davies is quite sick at the home of her parents in Belle Air Park.

Mrs. Diggles and family of Lomita motored to San Jose the first of the week.

Mrs. J. H. Moore has been called to Texas on account of the death of her mother.

The Schartz children in fourth addition are reported as having the chicken-pox.

Frank Valentine and Edie Martinelli were married at St. Mary's in San Francisco last Saturday morning.

Miss Mildred Orcutt, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Grady, is visiting at the Grady home this week.

Mrs. J. Ledwith is suffering with a badly crippled hand, caused by getting a small piece of glass from a medicine bottle in it.

The brother of John Bello, who has been living with him for some time, is at the hospital, where he is undergoing a slight operation.

Mrs. A. C. Babbirk has been in poor health for some time and will probably be taken to the hospital after the holidays for an operation.

Mrs. Fred Madden's sister, Miss Nell Bigger, and her brother, James Bigger, visiting in San Bruno this week, attended the Yeomen whist party.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Russell entertained the families of Mr. Ostrander and Mr. Schaffer at their home in Huntington Park to a Sunday dinner.

If you don't believe H. Bewley understands acoustics, just try sounding the arched alcove for the piano he has lately had put in the Harmonie Hall.

There will probably be a New Year social at the M. E. Church parlors New Year's eve, unless the weather proves too moist for arrangements to be made.

Why pay rent when a very small deposit down will secure a home for you Balance like rent. Also lots for sale at \$25 down, balance \$5 a month. No interest, no tax. Then besides we have houses, furnished and unfurnished, at very reasonable rents. No get off at San Bruno crossing. See L. M. Pfleger. Advt.

There was a large and enthusiastic incorporation mass meeting of citizens in Green's Hall last Thursday evening. Some outside speakers were present and gave some important and practical information. The candidates for the various offices voted for yesterday also made addresses.

Eighty-acre alfalfa ranch, six miles south of Turlock; all irrigated; good house and barn, windmill, tank house; four head of large horses and cow; all farming implements; 200 tons alfalfa hay; \$200 per acre; \$3000 payment, balance in six years. J. M. Custer, San Bruno. Advt.

Mrs. Liddle's music pupils, ten in number, gave a very delightful musicale Thursday at the home of their teacher. Twelve numbers were

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1.)

and Clarence Guerra, a native of France, aged 52 years. Member of South City Aerie, No. 1473, F. O. E., and Progress Camp, No. 425, W. O. W., of this city. The funeral took place at 2 p. m. yesterday in San Francisco under the auspices of San Francisco Aerie, No. 5, F. O. E. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Mr. Massot formerly conducted the Baden Hotel in this city and was well known here.

The Woman's Club met in regular session on Thursday afternoon in Guild Hall. Owing to the storm, the attendance was small, but very pleasant nevertheless. It was decided to hold a dinner on January 16th. General admittance, 50 cents. Various committees reported and after a pleasant time adjourned to January 7th. Owing to weather conditions Mrs. Aubury was unable to be present, but both Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Aubury hope to be present very soon to give a talk on federation, possibly on January 7th.

Last Tuesday, after twelve days' confinement, the dog owned by A. Devine was shot by City Marshal Kneese. This dog had been in a fight and was bitten by the mad dog which was shot about twelve days ago. Although Mr. Devine's dog showed no signs of rabies, the city officials felt that they could not with safety allow the dog to roam at large. The ordinance for shooting unmuzzled and unlicensed dogs will hereafter be most strictly enforced. This may be hard on the dog owners and uncomfortable for the poor dogs, but it is for the benefit and protection of each and every citizen.

Last evening a few of the young people of this city gave a "Hard Times" party at Guild Hall. The girls were dressed in the most wonderful creations of the past, present and future styles, while the young men completed the scene with their weird outfits. On the whole, it was a dilapidated gathering. The evening was spent with dancing and the happiest time enjoyed by all in spite of their poverty-stricken conditions. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames J. C. Eikerenkotter, H. Haaker, J. W. Bates, Hurtzberger, W. J. Martin, the Misses Eikerenkotter, Hobler, McLaughlin, Martin, Muller, Baker, McColm, Messrs. Dennison, Wealty, Martin, Turner, Wallace, Lucas, Langenbach.

Last Saturday John A. Waibel passed away in his home near San Jose. He had been ill for several weeks. Death was due to a severe attack of bronchial pneumonia which developed complications. Mr. Waibel was the father of two well-known residents of this city, Mrs. Etta L. Zoffman and John E. Waibel. Mrs. Zoffman before her marriage was Miss Etta Naumann and taught for a period in the local schools. John E. Waibel was associated with the South San Francisco Mill and Lumber Company for several years. For the past two or three years he has been located near Susanville. Mr. Waibel is survived by a widow and two other sons, Edward A. and William C. Waibel. The city of San Jose feels the loss of a citizen of a type most valuable to any community, for Mr. Waibel was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Yesterday Neal Taylor and Fred Myles motored to the Spring Valley Lakes to gather red berries. On arriving at the lake they found a man struggling to mend his gasoline launch. They kindly offered their assistance, quickly seeing that all that

remained and afterward refreshments were served and the afternoon spent in games and contests. All the parents of the pupils were invited and all spent a delightful afternoon.

William Holliday and Mrs. Skeltinger, both of fourth addition, carried home two turkeys from the Yeomen's whist party Tuesday evening, while Mr. Adams of Huntington went home with a load of cranberries.

SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Preaching service, 11 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday, at 8 p. m.

was needed was a little soldering of some electric wires. Mr. Taylor lighted a gasoline blow-torch and had barely started the repairing when the torch blew up, burning his hands and arms severely. Mr. Myles, standing close by assisting him, was also burned and his hand badly cut by flying pieces of brass from the torch. They jumped into the car and Mr. Myles managed, in spite of his disabled condition, to drive home at breakneck speed, reaching the South San Francisco Hospital in twelve minutes. Neither of the men are able to be at their work. Mr. Taylor is confined to his home.

Sheriff Mulconny of St. Clair county, Illinois, visited this city this week as guest of Superintendent N. A. Becker, Jack Lodge and William Stinchcombe of the steel plant. Mr. Becker was a schoolmate of the sheriff and Messrs. Lodge and Stinchcombe are old-time friends. Last January the sheriff visited this city. At that time he was on his way from Seattle with a man who had committed a crime in St. Clair county previously. The occasion of Sheriff Mulconny's trip at this time is the fact that he learned from a paper published in Chicago that Otto Schomfield, who had committed a brutal murder in St. Clair county in 1912 and escaped was serving a sentence of two years in San Quentin prison for a burglary committed in Santa Cruz county. Schomfield's term of imprisonment will expire next Monday, when Sheriff Mulconny will start back east with him to stand trial.

Last Thursday evening M. W. Foster was accidentally injured by an automobile driven by N. A. Becker. Mr. Foster, not seeing the coming auto, started to cross Grand avenue, near the Baden Cash Store. He was knocked down, one wheel running over him. He was painfully bruised about the head and his right shoulder dislocated. He was taken to the South San Francisco Hospital, where his wounds were examined and cared for. No vitally serious injuries were found. Mr. Foster is an employee of the W. P. Fuller factory. Mr. Becker immediately stopped his machine, picked up Mr. Foster and took him to the local hospital. It was purely an accident. It was raining at the time and Mr. Foster did not see the machine when he started to cross the street. He had his coat collar high around his neck. Mr. Becker did not see the injured man until after the machine struck him.

SUGGESTION MADE TO BUILD COUNTY JAIL ON TOP OF COURTHOUSE

The secretary of the Redwood City board of trade has been directed to offer the suggestion to the board of supervisors that the erection of a new jail on top of the courthouse would remove all existing objections and besides be in the interest of economy.

Unrequited Genius.

The world has never learned the name of the genius who conceived the idea of spreading butter upon his bread, a combination of food elements more palatable, more wholesome and more universally popular than any that the combined wisdom of all the professors who have ever lived has been able to devise.

The Perfect Man.

"We have some queer ideas these days."

"How now?"

"The perfect man is the one who has had his appendix removed and his tonsils taken out."

Resigned.

"Mrs. Dibble wears a resigned look."

"Yes. After she married Dibble she realized that nothing worse could ever happen to her."

Inconsiderate.

Speaker—His wife has applied for more alimony.

Plugge—Well, of all the nerve! Doesn't she know the price of tires.—New York Sun.

End of Mankind.

"Now, boys," queried the teacher of the juvenile class, "can any of you tell me the final end of all mankind?"

"Yes, ma'am, I can," promptly answered the boy at the foot—"the letter 'd.'"—Exchange.

STORIES OF SHERIDAN.

The Great Writer Had a Hard Time Dodging His Creditors.

Like many a brilliant man before and since his time, Richard Brinsley Sheridan had a habit of resting on his oars a bit too long when he thought himself tired. Then, finding himself short of money, he would borrow. This habit increased with his years, and, moreover, his efforts to discharge his obligations grew less and less. His reputation at last was such that tradesmen demanded cash on delivery.

Benjamin Robert Haydon, who was himself woefully addicted to the same bad habit, tells with evident glee two stories of his fellow sufferer.

A butcher one day brought a leg of mutton to Sheridan's house. The cook took it, put it into the kettle, and went upstairs for the money. As she stayed away some time, the man entered the kitchen, took off the cover of the kettle, fished out the joint and walked off with it.

But the laugh was not always on Sheridan. A creditor whom he had successfully avoided for some time came plump upon him as he emerged from Pall Mall. There was no possibility of dodging, but Sheridan did not lose his presence of mind.

"Oh," said he, "that's a beautiful mare you're on."

"Dye think so?"

"Yes, indeed. How does she trot?"

The creditor was pleased—even flattered. He told Sheridan he should see, and immediately urged the mare to do her prettiest. But long before the animal's best pace was reached, Sheridan had turned again into Pall Mall and was lost in the crowd.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of
Seasonable Produce of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box: California: Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, 60¢; 85¢; do, 4½-tier, 50¢; Oregon stock: Newtown Pippins, 85¢@1.25; Winesaps, \$1.00@1.25; Spitzenburgs, \$1.25@1.50; Lady Apples, red, \$2.50 @3; storage stock, Bellflowers, 65¢ @85¢; Baldwin, 65¢@85¢.

PERSIMMONS—Per box, 40¢@65¢; extra fancy, 65¢@85¢.

POTATOES—Per cental: Delta Burbanks, 90¢@1.15; Salinas Stock, \$1.35 @1.50; do, Oregon, \$1@1.25; Sweet Potatoes, \$1.35@1.50.

ONIONS—Per cental: Yellow, \$1@1.25; Bermuda Whites, per crate, \$1@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, lugs, bay stock, 50¢@75¢; Southern, crates, 90¢@1; do, No. 2 stock, 40¢@60¢; Peppers, Bell, per pound, 3¢@5¢; Chile, per pound, 2¢@4¢; Garlic, per pound, local, 10¢@12¢; do, Oregon, 15¢; do, imported, 6¢@8¢; Sprouts, per pound, 3¢@5¢; Cucumbers, lugs, \$1.25@1.50; Squash, per sack, 40¢@50¢; do, Summer, per crate, 75¢@1; Beans, per pound, Wax, 3¢@8¢; String, 3¢@8¢; Lima, 5¢ @8¢; Egg Plant, per pound, 4¢@5¢; Celery, Palo Alto stock, per dozen, 10¢ @20¢; Delta, crates, \$1@1.25; Lettuce, per crate, Southern, 50¢@75¢; do, Delta, \$1@1.25.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Wheat, fancy, light bales, \$12@13; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$9@9.50; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$6.50@8; Choice Tame Oat, \$11@12; other Tame Oat, \$8@10; Barley, \$5.50@7.50; Wild Oat, \$6@7.50; Stock Hay, \$4.50 @5; Alfalfa, \$6.50@9; Straw, per bale, 35¢@45¢.

FEED—Per ton: Bran, \$27.50@28; Middlings, \$31@32; Shorts, \$28@29; Rolled Barley, \$25@26; Corn Meal and Cracked Corn, \$38@38.50.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 18¢@19¢; Broilers, 18¢@20¢; Old Roosters, 11¢; do, Young, 16¢@17¢; Hens, 15¢@17¢; Eastern Hens, 16¢@18¢; do, Roosters, 16¢@17¢; do, Old, 12¢ @12½¢; Ducks, old, 15¢@16¢; do, Young, 16¢@17¢. Per dozen—Pigeons, \$1.25 @1.50; do, Squabs, \$2.50@3; Geese, per pair, \$2@3. Turkeys, per pound, dressed, 20¢@23¢; Live, 16¢@19¢.

RABBITS—Per lb.: Belgian Hare, 9¢@10¢.

GAME—Per dozen: Hares, \$2@2.25; Cottontail, \$2.50; Gray Geese, \$4@5; Brant, \$2.50@3.50. Owing to strict enforcement of the game laws it is impossible to secure accurate quotations on wild ducks.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 29¢ per pound; Eggs, 53¢c per dozen.

Keep Going.

Don't start anything you can't finish, but keep on starting things.—Boston Transcript.